Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1808. [No. 2290.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street—
STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—85 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
29 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		8000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6169 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

☞ Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,
HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

G. W. CARLIN,

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, for their former favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish to be instructed in either of the branches he has heretofore taught, will please to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited.

September 17. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,
George W. Craik, } *Trustees.*

September 13. dts

Public Sale of Lots.

The subscriber will, on Tuesday the 14th day of October next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, at 12 o'clock, several LOTS, being a part of *Pearson's Tract.* The land is fertile, and full of young thriving timber—there is a spring on each lot, with handsome & convenient scites for building: they contain from 7 to 14 acres, according to a survey lately made. The lots will be sold on a credit of 60 and 90 days, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the punctual payment at the stated periods. The title and plats will be shewn on the day of sale by

Charles Little, *Ex'r.*
Of J. West, dec'd.

September 26. dts

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
nogsheads brown Sugars.
000 lbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,
30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES,* in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the moruing—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d



For Freight,

The Schooner
CHARLES,
CAPTAIN M'LELLAN;
Will take about 800 barrels on freight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Schooner, for sale,
80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
18 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck.



FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner
HAZARD;
Capt. NEWCOMB:
—Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having elegant accommodations. Apply as above.

September 19. 3wa3w

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,
Will be Sold at the Vendue Store,
3 Pipes London part. Madeira Wine,
And 74 boxes of Brown Soap.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 30. dts

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of MR. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 co6w

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.
Andrew Bartle.

September 14

Washington & Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page* Treasurer in Alexandria, on or before the 26th day of October next, agreable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. Deneale, *President.*

September 26. co

POST-OFFICE,

ALEXANDRIA, *Sept.* 24.

AFTER the first day of October next, the Northern Mail will arrive every day at 5 P M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 6, P. M.

The Southern Mail will arrive every day at 1, A M. and be closed every day (Sundays excepted) at 4, P. M.

The Western Mail, via Fredericksburg, will be closed on Mondays, at 3, P. M.

Letters and newspapers for these mails, must be deposited before the hours above noted for closing them; otherwise they will not be forwarded until next day.

George W. Craik, P. M.

co4t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Certificate for a Share in the Little River Turnpike Company, subscribed by *Joseph W. Harrison,* and transferred by him to me, Number 292, has been lost or mislaid, and that I shall apply to the Directors of the said Company for a renewal of said Certificate, on the 23d day of November next.

Richard Harrison.

September 23. law7t

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MR. SNOWDEN,

Having for several winters, had an opportunity of being acquainted with the situation of the Poor in this place, I have observed that their greatest distress has always been for the want of wood.

Knowing that many have had little or no opportunity of getting employ in the summer, I have considered what plan would be the cheapest to supply themselves with the necessary article of fuel the ensuing winter.

In several parts of *England*, *Ireland*, and *Germany*, culm or coal, dust and clay, made into balls or square cakes, have been used as fuel above a hundred years.

I have made several experiments with two parts of each, and find it will answer.

"A Correspondent in the *Museum Musi-*
"*cum*, mentions this preparation, and adds,
"that he has seen several fires of it burning
"in the house, at that time occupied by the
"*Royal Society* in Fleet-street.—*Dom. Ency.*

A patent was granted for a similar invention, to Mr. *Frederick*, of Welbeck-street.

"About Bristol, Brislington and other pla-
"ces in the west of England, they commonly
"make coal balls of their culm, or small re-
"fuse coal, which would not otherwise be
"saleable. The method of making these
"balls is to take a certain quantity of the
"culm, and an equal quantity of the sleech,
"or mud left by the tide on the sea shore:—
"The inhabitants of Croken-Pill, near King-
"Road, about seven miles below Bristol, are
"supposed to make them in the greatest per-
"fection. They seldom make use of any
"other fuel, and find it answers extremely
"well, being much cheaper than coal, mak-
"ing as good a fire, and lasting longer.

"These balls have not been used above
"thirty or forty years in the above parts;
"but are now greatly preferred, though they
"can have coals laid in at three-pence half-
"penny the bushel."—*British Com Farmer.*

Many persons can buy a few bushels of coal dust, that cannot buy a load of wood.

The saving with this kind of fuel, considering the time it will last, is not less than twelve bushels out of twenty.

I am informed that two gentlemen in Washington, have made use of it for several years.

To any person disposed to make trial of it, I will give every information in my power.

Z.

The following letter was received from a gentleman at Pensacola, and has been handed to us for publication.—*Orleans Gazette.*

INFORMATION

Through different but various channels

BONAPARTE invited the Royal family to Bayonne, under the pretext of holding there a grand council, to decide upon the most important concerns. When they were all assembled together in the above mentioned place. Bonaparte called for the two kings, the father and the son, to whom he separately addressed himself, beginning with the son, presenting at the same time a pistol to both of their breasts, and forced him (to renounce in favor of the father the son) the crown which he had usurped from him.—This renunciation being verified, and formally attested, the same violence was used with the father, who was compelled to abandon his crown and all his possessions in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, in favor of Bonaparte, who [with his usual insolence] declared that he had already provided another king for Spain. This ceremony finished, the ministers [Cevallos and Cavallero] were called to sign the instrument which the two kings had previously agreed to. Notwithstanding, however, that, Bonaparte continued to speak with great rage and fury, holding in each hand a pistol, with which he threatened the ministers, they refused their approbation of the act with all that firmness and dignity which apertains to the high offices they held, and which is natural to a noble minded Spaniard. Both ministers highly worthy of our memory preferred death to the approbation of a measure degrading to themselves and unworthy the Spanish name. Cavallero perished by a pistol shot from the hands of Bonaparte, while he was remonstrating with his usual boldness on the impropriety of his approbation of such measures. Bonaparte asked him if he knew with whom or of what he was speaking? Cavallero replied that he spoke to a Tyrant, and at that instant he received the shot. Cevallos was shot before the door of his own house, for replying that he would never sully his name by a similar condescension. When Bonaparte ordered that the King and Royal family should be conducted to Paris, the Count of Fernanunoz, who was present, drew his sword, but was prevented from using it by the Generals who surrounded Bonaparte, at the very instant he was about to run him thro' the body. Fernanunoz was immedtately hung for this daring attempt. These are the principal events which passed at Bayonne during the residence of Bonaparte at that place.

The whole nation, men and women, have adopted a national cockade. The Spanish ladies refuse to listen to the *tales of love* from any person whatever, who is not ornamented with this new cockade, and who is not armed and enrolled in the service of his country.—All the nobility in Spain make use of wooden spoons—every description of society, without distinction of class or sex. carry their jewels and other objects of wealth, to the public treasury, in such crowds, that many, not being able to enter in at the door, are obliged to throw them in by the windows!

Latest Foreign News.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

From the Dublin Correspondent, August 5.

We are in possession of some information from Oporto later than that which has been received by the Plover. At the period our intelligence was transmitted, the Narcissus frigate was at that port, and intended to sail with a convoy for England on the 28th of July. Colonel Brown, who had been on a mission to sir Charles Cotton off the Tagus, had returned to Oporto. The Alfred line of battle ship, captain Bligh, had landed 350 marines at Figueras, on the 12, who were received with every indication of joy and affection by the inhabitants.

It was understood at Oporto that Junot had detached a corps of six thousand men against the patriotic force which had deposed the French authority in that city, but the patriots undismayed by the circumstance had advanced to meet it.

Late intelligence from the continent repeat the assurance that a war between France and Austria is an event of very probable occurrence. Apprehensive of some movements in the French army in the neighborhood of Konigsberg, the king of Prussia had strengthened the works of that city, and had withdrawn to Memel, the fortifications of which also are undergoing considerable repair. The French conscripts are still refractory, and only join the army by compulsion. They have in some instances given battle to the French parties which were conducting them.

The emperor Alexander is mentioned as adhering strictly to his alliance with France, and it is added that the recompence in contemplation for his good faith, is the crown of Turkey for his brother the archduke Constantine.

The emperor of the French, it is stated in accounts from Stockholm, has formally required the cession of Holstein from Denmark, and a large contribution in money—this requisition, it is added, had determined the king of Denmark upon an alliance with England.

From the Correspondent of August 6.

The arrival of sir Thomas Dyer from Gijon in the Scorpion brig, is confirmed by the London journals, which have been subsequently received at this office of the 3d inst. The day upon which the Scorpion arrived at Plymouth, the Dexterous brig came into the harbor with dispatches from lord Collingwood off Cadiz. The accounts received through these different channels are not less important than a brief communication to us generally signified—and without being carried away by the ardent expression and enthusiasm which pervade the Spanish official papers, we feel safe in asserting that the patriotic Spaniards have gained signal advantages over their invaders. It is not necessary for our satisfaction that a great victory shall be obtained to make an occurrence important. If the Spaniards can meet the French in the field with any advantage, that circumstance is to us of importance, although they should purchase it with double the loss of their enemy—they can well spare numbers for success.

The statement in the Spanish prints to which we are most attracted, describes the defeat of a French corps of 18000 men under the command of general Moncey. This division of the French army had proceeded into the province of Valencia, and had taken post between Quarte and Mislata, villages in the vicinity of Valencia. In this position they were attacked by the patriotic force under general Caro, and compelled to retire. The attack was renewed on the following day, the 27th June, with similar good fortune, and with great loss on both sides. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which Moncey had fought on those two days, he resolved on being the assailant on the 28th, by making an attempt to carry the town. On the afternoon of that day he began the attack, but the patriots being apprised of his intention, had moved under the walls on the night of the 27th June, for its protection, After several desperate but unavailing assaults, he was obliged to retire in some disorder upon his former position between the villages, where he was covered by a battery. Encouraged by success, however, the patriots attacked him, and a most sanguinary conflict concluded by a most complete victory on their side—of the French army, which began the battle on the 26th, only 1000 are said to have escaped. This small body after wandering about for some time without any destination, was fortunate enough to fall in with a small French corps under general Frere. This general had been detached to give succor to general Dupont, but hearing that a detachment under general Wedel had been routed in endeavoring to accomplish the same object, he considered it unadviseable to pursue his progress, and stopped at St. Clements, where the fugitives joined him.

The patriots in Catalonia have not been less indefatigable or distinguished than in Valencia. A large body of Catalonians, stormed and carried, after sustaining a loss of 6 or 7000 men, Monjuy fort, which had been occupied by a body of French troops—they put the French garrison to the sword. The loss of the French in the different provinces of Catalonia, Valencia, and Arragon, is estimated at 40,000 men. What we have stated is strictly the substance of the Spanish official accounts—we have already remarked upon the degree of credit we are enclined to confer upon them. There is nothing stated of Dupont's army in the Spanish papers.—It is understood from other intelligence that he maintained his position at Andujar on the 11th. General Castanos it is stated had relinquished an attack which he had meditated upon Dupont, in consequence of understanding that he had placed in the front of his army a number of Spanish women and children and ecclesiastics. The French army is represented as being deprived of every necessary.

The intelligence which has appeared in the London prints from Oporto, we have already anticipated. Sir Arthur Wellesley appeared off that harbor on the 24th ult. He went on shore and paid his respects to the bishop. It was sir Arthur's intention to proceed to the Tagus in the Crocodile, for information of the actual state of the enemy.

Sir Thomas Dyer was in the battle fought between the French army and the patriots under general Cuesta. The Spaniards behaved gallantly, but the day was gained by the superior discipline and regularity of the French troops.

Our London correspondent, writes, in a postscript late on Wednesday evening, that a Spanish officer had that moment arrived at the foreign office with dispatches, and at the same time a British naval officer reached the admiralty with dispatches from our fleet off the coast of Spain. The advices were instantly dispatched to the duke of Portland's, where there was a cabinet dinner that day. Nothing of their contents had transpired, but that they were favorable to the cause of the patriots.

A special communication from Plymouth, written late on Tuesday last, has furnished us with short but interesting information, which we trust will be confirmed. The Townshend packet arrived at Plymouth just before our correspondent had dispatched his letter on that day, from Corunna, which placed she left on the 31st of July. Before her departure intelligence had been received at Corunna, that the patriots had given battle to Dupont at Andujar, and that the result was the total destruction of his army. Dupont was made prisoner in the action. The Townshend brought dispatches for government, which it was thought contained a confirmation of the statement. She is the latest vessel that has arrived from Spain. The Spaniards at Corunna were in the highest spirits upon the faith of the accounts.

LONDON, *August 3.*

Joseph Bonaparte is said to have arrived at Madrid so early as the 20th of July, seven days before he was expected. He was received with sullen silence; no guns were fired by the Spaniards, nor did any species of rejoicing take place on the occasion.—The bell ringers refused their usual office; which being considered an unpardonable offence, three of them were taken into custody, and on the following day, after a summary trial, put to death. It is said, that a few hired tinkers, (menders of saucepans and kettles) appeared before the palace, and saluted the new sovereign by the noise produced by beating their pots and kettles with sticks; and these men cried "long live king Joseph." The people positively refused to assemble on the occasion; and every appearance indicated a speedy renewal of the occurrence of the 2d of May.

It is indeed reported, on the authority of a letter from Plymouth, that a most violent tumult had actually taken place at Madrid on the 23d; that in the conflict which ensued the whole of the French troops in the city were either killed or put to the rout, and that only 4000 cavalry were enabled to effect their escape. The report adds, that upwards of 20,000 persons fell on this occasion. We must submit these statements without, in any respect, vouching their accuracy. The letter which contains this was received by a mercantile house in the city. It states, that the account was published at Oporto on the 28th July, in an extraordinary Gazette, which concludes thus:—

"We have now to offer up our prayers and thanksgivings to the God of Hosts, that Spain no longer contains a single Frenchman who is not in the power of the Spaniards."

Advices may be hourly expected to arrive of the landing of the expedition under sir Arthur Wellesly.

Sir Arthur Wellesley had arrived at Oporto on the 25th ult. landed and paid a short visit to the bishop. He then re-embarked, was soon out of sight, and expected to reach Figueira on the 26th. It was rumored, that he was first to proceed to the Tagus, to communicate with sir C. Cotton, and then rejoin the troops at Figueira. The Portuguese are in the highest hopes, and entertain confident expectations of driving out their oppressors, or destroying them.

According to the Dutch papers, the kingdom of Naples is destined for Murat—his successor in the dukedom of Berg is not mentioned. Bonaparte makes his relations dance about, and change places, like so many puppets in a show—he never suffers them to remain long in a place. One month we see them planted in Italy, the next in Germany; to-day they appear as grand dukes, to-morrow they start up before us as kings.

What a restlessness there is in all this man's actions!

The only other news of importance in these papers is the proclamation of the provincial government of Tuscany, informing the inhabitants that it is to be united to the kingdom of Italy. The queen of Etruria, who is to be thus robbed of her dominions, our readers will recollect, has already been robbed of her liberty, being at present a state prisoner in France. The proclamation adding insult to outrage, styles the man by whom she has been thus treated, "the protector of religion and morality."

OPORTO, *July 23.*

The Portuguese newspapers which I enclosed, will put you in possession of the revolution in this place; we see nothing here but soldiers, all animated with the same spirit and determined either to conquer or die. They are enraged against Frenchmen as they are fond of the English. We hear nothing as we pass through the streets but "viva England, viva every Englishman. They are our friends, and we wish they would send us officers and arms." We are treated like kings and every Portuguese is ready to do every thing to shew his gratitude. There are at anchor outside the bar, the Antelope, Narcissus, Peacock, Eclipse, and Plover. The latter has dispatches from Sir C. Cotton, as well as from the bishop at this place, who is general in chief, as well as president of the council.

It was said yesterday that Junot had been taken prisoner on board the Russian fleet. We must not let him slip, he has been guilty of such excesses, that we must make him smart for them.

In imitation of your grand patriotic fund, we have one open here, as you will see by the newspapers: every one subscribes what he can.

I hear an action has taken place in Spain at Rio Saco or Seco, in which the French lost 8,000 men, with arms, baggage, &c. Great credit is given to it.

We are looking out every day for the arrival of sir Arthur Wellesly—this would be a grand thing, & be enthusiastically received All the British officers expences here are paid by the government. A house is provided for them, and every article.

The Council has passed an act for the English Coin to pass here for its full value 20s. 6d. Every kind of encouragement is given to the English, and the gratitude of the Portuguese to you, it is impossible to describe.

LISBON, *July 19.*

The intelligence from this capital impresses our hearts with the profoundest melancholy, and the most direful images of death. Lagarde, that worthy associate of Robespiere, has let loose the most revolting fury, and the most ferocious barbarity against the inoffensive inhabitants of this city. Victims without number are daily immolated to interest, or to brutality; the inexhaustible genius of crime invents torments, multiplies the modes of death, steeps in blood the veil

of justice, and exalts assassination into virtue, having destroyed the assylum which the domestic walls till now had offered to the unoffending citizens.

NEW ORLEANS, *August* 25.

We learn that two of the Indians who killed the man in Owing's boat, and were at Opelousas to be hung, were executed on the 3d inst: and that the other two were reprieved by the governor in consequence of the citizens of Opelousas petitioning for their pardon.

NATCHEZ, *August* 9.

We are concerned to state that there has been a serious disturbance on the Amite, by a party of Choctaw Indians. The entire particulars are too lengthy and unimportant for our paper—we will only relate that the Indians came into the settlement, plundered and burnt a house, and fired at the proprietor. A party of men collected, pursued, and engaged the Indians, but after an action of about 15 minutes, the whites were compelled to retreat, having one man wounded. The Indians are supposed to have four or five killed.

The governor we learn has taken the most prompt and efficacious measures to protect the frontiers, and we hope the offenders may be brought to justice, without involving us in a savage warfare.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, *Sept.* 25.

From Spain.

Captain Parsons, arrived on Saturday, from Cadiz, which place he left July 22, (though not so late as before received) confirms many accounts received through other channels. He states, that the Spaniards are sanguine in their success against the French—their exertions and enthusiasm, to arm, equip, and enroll themselves as soldiers is beyond all description, no rank or condition, from the highest to the lowest, from the oldest to the youngest, but what are determined on victory or death—that all the city guards and regulars had marched into the the interior—that 10,000 men, volunteers, composed of all ranks were under arms every day in the city of Cadiz and its environs, drilling and inuring themselves to the fatigues of war—that 1,200,000 men were enrolled in the kingdom, and that from 4 to 500,000 were under arms, and 100,000 were ordered from the different provinces to march for Madrid,

All accounts agree that the Spanish patriotic armies were increasing in all parts of Spain. St. James's Day, (July 25th) heretofore a day of universal festivity in Spain, was expected to be one big with the fate of Spain and of Europe. One general and desperate effort was contemplated by the patriots. Private letters says—"*The 25th of July, 1808, will be remembered by our latest posterity, for the quantities of blood that will inevitably be shed.*"

NEW-YORK, *September* 28.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Martinique to another in this city, dated August 20th.

"After the date of my last (written in June) and before our provisions were expended, several small parcels of fish, flour, beef, &c. arrived here from the British islands; and since that several prizes have been brought in (one of them from Dublin, 1100 tierces of beef and pork) and three or four arrivals direct from France; so that we have not felt any real want, though every thing is very dear. Yesterday I was at a sale at Port Royal of a cargo from France. The flour, somewhat damaged and not superfine, sold at 23 and 24 dollars per barrel, beef 36, pork 42, tongues 35 to 38. Good fresh codfish would bring 12 dollars per 100 lbs. Herrings sold yesterday at 10 to 12 dollars per barrel, Every kind of provision is high in proportion."

NORFOLK, *September* 28.

A gentleman who came up to this place on Sunday, having got into a pilot boat from off the schooner Ann Russel, from St. Bartholemews, bound to Philadelphia; left the said schooner on the same day, then 16 days out.

This gentleman states that information had been received at St. Kitts, from London, to *the first of August*, brought to Barbadoes by a vessel express, which stated that a peace between Great Britain and the Northern Powers of Europe, had been concluded.

The French from Guadaloupe had landed 400 men on the island of Marigalante, and got possession of part of that island, but on the 4th of September it was retaken by the British, and those men made prisoners.

Our informant says flour at Grenada, St. Vincents, Antigua and St. Kitts, plenty at 20 dollars, and allowed to be exported to a British island.

The French privateers capture all American vessels bound to a British port.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, in Prince William county, Mr. WILLIAM P. DUNNINGTON, merchant of this town, to Miss MALENDA WYATT, of the above county.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, the 22d ult. by the rev. Nicholas Chambers, the *rev. James Cook*, minister of the gospel, aged 60 years, to the amiable and much esteemed *Miss Rebecca Chambers*, aged 16 years, all of Cecil county, state of Maryland.

PRESIDENTIAL CONSISTENCE.

When it suited the purpose of *Mr. Jefferson* to extol the French revolution, or to extol its excesses, we find him interlarding his official communications with high wrought declamation about "infuriate man wading thro' "seas of blood to recover his long lost liberty."—But when it suits the purpose of the same Mr. Jefferson to stifle every generous emotion, *regarding the oppressed Spaniards and their glorious exertions in defence of their country, liberty and laws*—THE CITIZEN OF FRANCE confines himself, in his official communications, to the cold sneer of "*we hear that in Spain there is a contest about the government*"—Vile, and disgraceful inconsistency! *Phi. Register.*

To the Editor of the N. Y. Evening Post.

The enclosed is an extract of a letter from Mr. Rutledge, of South Carolina, which has been deemed so interesting by some of my friends who have perused it, as to make them think it worthy of publication. Should you, sir, be of this opinion, your inserting it in your paper, will much oblige your humble servant.

W. T.

September 26, 1808.

NEW-HAVEN, (Con.) Sept. 19.

"The day after the Commencement, Col. Humphreys gave a general invitation to visit his factory, which is at Rimin fall, about 9 miles from this city. I profitted of his indulgence and civility, as did a number of ladies and gentlemen who were here from almost every state in the union. This very curious millseat is formed of a solid rock, constituting the natural fall of more than 20 feet, on the eastern side of which a canal is cut, to supply water for the different wheels. The company were gratified by seeing in motion, at the same time, a grist mill with two run of stones, a paper mill, carding machines (in which the first operations of the woollen fabricks department are performed, such as picking, scribbing, carding and making the rovelings) a saw mill, two fulling mills (including Clothiers' shop and dye house) and the *factory*. The last mentioned building is a hundred feet long, thirty five feet wide and four stories high. About one half of it is filled with machinery. The water frames, mules and machinery for preparing cotton, were made by American workmen on the spot. It is asserted by competent judges, no better yarn has been made, or imported in this country, than that which has been spun here. One room is filled by a double carding machine, one Billy, and six Jennies with forty spindles, all employed in making woollen yarn. The company witnessed the spinning of full blooded Merino wool, more than 6 runs (9600 yards) to the pound, they also saw the process of weaving broad cloths and stockings; some very fine pieces of broad cloths were finishing in the clothiers shop. Five hundred reams of the finest quality letter paper were shewn. Very handsome dress shawls were also exhibited, made of silk and the full blooded Merino wool.—After dinner the company were entertained with the cattle show. Some English cows, and one bull with some remarkably fine calves bred from them, were presented as improvements in that branch of rural economy. The beautiful Arabian horse Ranger, with four of his colts, all of the same age and color, were on the ground. The exhibition of the original genuine Merino flock, and the crosses of blood from it consisted of the following lots. *One hundred and nine* full-blooded ewes, rams and lambs. *Four hundred* half blooded; and a hundred and fifty six three4th blooded. It was truly interesting to receive the most satisfactory proofs by the sight and touch, and written testimony of persons conversant with the facts, that the fleeces of the pure breed born in America are as fine as the finest fleeces of those which were imported from Spain——and that instead of degenerating the breed has been ameliorated in many articles. On this subject many letters were read by colonel Humphries, who favored me with the following extracts. From colonel Taylor of Milford. Observing in the Alexandria Advertiser an account of the ram *Badger*, of the Arlington breed, that yielded a pound of wool to 10lb 12 ounces of carcase, and which it is said was never exceeded in any part of the world, I weighed the carcase of a small, year old lamb of 3-4 Merino blood. The result was as follows, wt. of wool 3lb. 11 oz. carcase 32lb. which is little more than eight pounds of carcase to a pound of wool. From some of the half bloods I have sheared 5 1-2lb. I am so well convinced of the superior productiveness, as well as the superior quality of the Merino Wool, that I shall not raise any other stock. They are more easily kept than common sheep; and I sell the wool from the half bloods at a dollar per pound." Col. Holbrook writes, "the advantage of the Merino sheep are incalculable if duly improved, I find that by mixing them with other kinds, the Merino produces better, and more wool, than the stock they are raised from. My half bloods produce one third more than common sheep.—From particular observations of those imported, and those raised here of clear blood, I cannot discover that the wool fails in any degree of fineness since they arrived." Mr. Gallop, of Vermont writes," the Spanish sheep are easier kept than our common sheep; they produce one third more wool; one lb. of the quarter blooded is worth two pounds of common wool." Colonel Humphries shewed the following estimate, received from general Dering, of manufacturing half blooded Merino wool, of his growth, paying for all the branches of labor at the common prices, viz.

21 lb. of wool at a dollar,	$ 21	
25 yards of cloth from the loom at 60 cents,	15	
21 do. from the clothier at 21¼,	4 88	
	$ 40 88	
Sold 21 3-4 at $2 50 the yard,	54 37 1-2	
Clear profit, after paying every article of labor at common price	13 49 1-2	

Believing that col. Humphries has rendered a very essential service to the U. States by his importation of the Merino Sheep, I am glad to find that our agriculturists begin to prize them with a becoming value. At the show of cattle I saw a ram sold for 150 dollars, and a lamb to general Dering for 130 dollars. One of the imported rams has been let to Mr. William Allen, of Dutchess county, in your state, for this season, for 100 dollars and two half blood lambs.—The wool of the full bloods sells at the factory for 2 dollars the pound."

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

CLEARED,

Schr. Dolphin, Manning, Richmond, by *Thomas White.*
Eliza, Marchent, Boyds Hole,
Sloop Fame, Howland, Newbedford, *the Master.*

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay

ALSO,

THE HOUSE on Fairfax street occupied by Mrs. WILSON

Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

☞ The Engine of the *Star Fire Company*, to be worked this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

October 1.

LOST,

On Thursday evening, September 29,

A SILVER BLADED FRUIT KNIFE, with a pearl handle, in a green case.—If any person has found it, and will leave it at this office, they shall receive a reward of One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Silversmiths and others are requested to stop it if offered for sale.

October 1. 3t

Gun & Pistol Manufactory,

Lower end of King-street.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of again reminding the public, that he carries on the above business in its various branches.

HE HAS ON HAND

A good supply of *Bird* and *Squirrel Guns*, which he will sell on moderate terms.

Laboring under great inconvenience from guns remaining on hand an unreasonable time after their repairs are completed, he is compelled to the necessity of notifying to such persons that unless the charges are defrayed, he will proceed to sell such guns to renumerate himself for the repairs.

Orders from the country executed with neatness and dispatch.

☞ An *Apprentice* wanted—he must be active, and possessed of good morals.

Robert Nash.

October 1. eo7t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

SEPTEMBER, 3, 1808.

Ordered,

That Messrs. Rhodes, Preston, and Cohagen, in conjunction with the President of the Council, be a committee to rent out forever to the highest bidder, the ACRE of Ground belonging to the Corporation, lying on the south side of Cameron-street, between Fayette and Payne streets—and that the same be advertised to take place on the third day of October next, at ten o'clock.

Test.

JAMES M'M'REA, C. C.

☞ The subscribers will attend on the premises at the time, and for the purposes above mentioned. The acre will be divided into lots of different sizes; and as this property is near the Diagonal pump, so justly famed for the excellency and abundance of its water, it is presumed that the citizens will avail themselves of an opportunity to secure a situation so desirable.

William Rhodes,
Thos. Preston,
John Cohagan,
Jas. Russell, } *Committee*

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ss.

In the case of Robert Brown Jamesson an Insolvent Debtor——late of the District aforesaid.

Notice is hereby given,

TO the several creditors of the said Robert Brown Jamesson, to bring in and exhibit to COLIN AULD, trustee, appointed for the benefit of the said creditors, their respective claims, within five months from this 24th day of September 1808—and it is ordered, That notice of this order be published in the Alexandria Daily Gazette, and the National Intelligencer, once in each week, for three successive weeks By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, and acting judge in the case of the discharge of the insolvent debtor, aforesaid. Witness, my hand and seal this 24th September, 1808.

G. Deneale, C. C.

September 24. law3w

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocqoot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Lawrason and Fowle,

Have received per schooner Hazard, and for sale,

200 casks Lime
40 barrels No. 1 and Mess Beef
10 do. 1 Pork
10 do. Sugar
20 do. Coffee
20 bags do.
40 boxes Dipt Candles
20 do. Soap
20 dozen Claret
4 Trunks ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers
1 trunk mens' coarse Shoes.

September 16. 3taw2w

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

NOTICE.

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Good business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, *a very choice assortment of GOODS*, adapted to the present and approaching seasons:—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of *Bennett and Watts*, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. *Watts*, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

Charles Bennett.

September 14 eo6w

☞ LOTTERY OFFICE.

Lottery Tickets for sale,

IN THE

PHILADELPHIA GRAND LOTTERIES,

BY R. H HUGHES,

—No. 69—

CHESNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

FOR THE

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,

AUTHORIZED by an act of the general assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of February, 1808.

1	prize of	15,000 Dollars is	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
2		2,000	4,000
3		1,000	3,000
6		500	3,000
6		400	2,400
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
100		50	5,000
3516		12	42,192
3703			107,592
6	Stationary.		
3714			
First drawn blank first day's drawing			1,000
Do. when 1,500 tickets shall be drawn,			1,000
Do.	3,000	do.	1,000
Do.	5,000	do.	2,000
Do.	8,000	do.	2,000
First drawn blank on the last days drawing		– –	10,000
12,460 Tickets at $10		124,600	124,592

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Tickets at $11

THE SECOND CLASS

OF THE

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

1 prize of		$10,000
2 do.	of	5,000
1 do.	of	4,000
1 do.	of	2,000
8 do.	of	1,000
4 do.	of	500
8 do.	of	300
16 do.	of	200
26 do.	of	100
75 do.	of	50
135 do.	of	20

And a proportionate number of smaller prizes. Tickets 8 dollars.

BUSTLETON & SMITHFIELD.

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

Scheme on an Improved Plan,

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM ANY OTHER.

HENRY PRATT, Esq. President.

1	prize of	15,000 dollars is	15,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,000	2,000
11		500	5,500
20		250	5,000
40		200	8,000
70		100	7,000
100		50	5,000
100		20	3 000
100		25	2,500
102		20	2,040
864		15	12,960
7,500	Tickets at 10, dollars, each, is		75,000

Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

For the convenience of the pubiic, half tickets will be provided by the managers, and signed as the whole tickets.

Prizes payable in cash at the bank of the U. States, *on the next day after each drawing day.*

The whole Lottery will be drawn in *fourteen drawing days*; and to save expence, only as many numbers will be drawn as there are prizes; the residue will of course be blanks.

Useful Arts Lottery.

CASH PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 dollars	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
5	1,000	5,000
10	500	5,000
10	200	2,000
40	100	4,000
100	50	5,000
200	20	4.000
500	10	5,000

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

This Lottery offers one of the best opportunities for adventurers, that may ever occur again, as all the large prizes are in the wheel and only fourteen days to draw—and tickets at the low price of 2 dollars, but will soon advance to 3.

N. B. All the above Lotteries will be finished this fall. Persons wishing to become adventurers shall receive the greatest encouragement at this office. Letters, post paid, enclosing bank notes of any state, shall be punctually attended to, directed to No. 69, Chesnut-street.

R. H. Hughes.

☞ Good endorsed notes, at 60 days, will be taken in payment for tickets, and cash given for prizes the day after they are drawn, at the usual discount.

Philadelphia, September 16. eo6t

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*

September 24. eo

☞ NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY GIVES INFORMATION,

THAT he has associated with himself in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all its branches, both in town and country, his brother Dr. H. P. DANGERFIELD, lately returned from Europe. It will be a wish of the association to serve the public in important Surgical cases, even at a considerable distance from town.

William Allen Dangerfield.

September 28. 2aw4t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VITUE of a decree of the court of the United States for the fifth circuit and Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1807, WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the town of Leesburg, in the county of Loudon, *on Monday, the 14th day of November next*, in a suit wherein the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, are plaintiffs; and Samuel Hough, Mahlon Hough, and others, are defendants,

A certain tract or parcel of Land,

LYING on the Kitocton, in the said county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, and the MANUFACTURING MILL erected thereon, and all the HOUSES & IMPROVEMENTS thereon, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned—conveyed by the defendant, Mahlon Hough, by deed of mortgage to the complainants, bearing date the second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and two.

William Mann,
Armistead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } *Com'rs.*

September 17 1aw8w

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, } lawtf
December 9 —(15.] }

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand will give good wages to a young man with a family

---

District of Columbia, to wit;

Charles I. Catlett, and Ann his wife, *Complainants:*
against
Thomas Fairfax, the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, and William Herbert and William Herbert jun. *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Thomas Fairfax, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas Fairfax, is not an inhabitant of this district: On motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Thomas Fairfax, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants, the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria, William Herbert, and William Herbert jr. do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas Fairfax, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.

Test.

G DENEALE, C. C.

September 27. 1aw2m

TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 28. 1aw6t

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES: MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, Teneriffe & Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality: Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin and Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; fiotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use: Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES: Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotan indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be dispo of on the very lowest terms

---

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.